

public education. He served for two years as the occupational representative to the Santa Rosa Junior College Academic Senate, then went on to serve as the Senate President for six years. Since 1990, Mr. Pugh has also served on the Santa Rosa City Schools Board of Education, holding the office of Board President for a total of four terms.

Most recently, Mr. Pugh has served as President of the California School Boards Association, an organization bringing together California's local K-12 school districts and county offices of education. An active member of the CSBA Delegate Assembly since 1993, Mr. Pugh has worked tirelessly to support the organization's commitment to researching and advocating practices that serve the best interests of students.

During his tenure with CSBA, and throughout his career, Mr. Pugh has remained a vocal advocate for our children. He understands that public education represents a promise to future generations—a promise that knowledge and perseverance can overcome adversity, and that our democratic institutions can deliver opportunity for all—and he has worked to uphold and to strengthen that promise.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in thanking Frank Pugh for his service on behalf of Sonoma County and California. His example reminds us of the value of public education and the importance of continuing to support and protect it.

HONORING BRET MICHAEL  
BUSSINGER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 2010*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Bret Michael Bussinger. Bret is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 180, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Bret has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Bret has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Bret has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Bret Michael Bussinger for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

H.R. 6423, THE "HOMELAND SECURITY CYBER AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION ACT OF 2010"

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 2010*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, illegal penetrations or "hacks" of

computer networks have become an increasingly serious homeland security issue. Not only do they threaten the personal fortunes and identities of our citizens but also the effective functioning of our government, our infrastructure, our economy, and our national security. As Americans at all levels of society—from their personal lives to their professional work—grow increasingly reliant on computers and those computers become ever more connected, the scope of this security vulnerability continues to expand at a dizzying rate. Over the past year or so, there has been an active Congressional debate about what should be done to address this significant homeland security vulnerability. The introduction of the "Homeland Security Cyber and Physical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2010," is intended to refocus the debate away from Presidential Internet shut-down authority and other "what ifs" and back to the central Federal cybersecurity challenge—the mismatch between the Department of Homeland Security's, DHS, designation, since 2003, as the "focal point for security of cyberspace," and the authorities conferred to DHS to fulfill its cybersecurity mission with respect to networks operated by Federal civilian agencies and critical infrastructure.

The "Homeland Security Cyber and Physical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2010," seeks to enhance DHS' cybersecurity capacity by authorizing the DHS Office of Cybersecurity and Communications and creating a new Cybersecurity Compliance Division to oversee the establishment of performance-based standards responsive to the particular risks to the (1) .gov domain and (2) critical infrastructure networks, respectively. This bill is designed to require DHS to work with network operators to develop tailored security plans that meet risk-based, performance-based standards, as is being done in DHS' Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism program.

"Homeland Security Cyber and Physical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2010," is focused on providing the Department of Homeland Security, DHS, with the resources and authority that it needs to fulfill its Federal responsibility as the protector of our Nation's cyberspace. Specifically, the bill seeks to give DHS the resource and authority needed to strengthen the cybersecurity of (1) Federal government networks—the ".gov" domain—and (2) critical infrastructure in the private sector.

From a security and good-government standpoint, the way to deliver better cybersecurity is to leverage, modify, and enhance existing structures and efforts, rather than make wholesale bureaucratic changes. To that end, my bill authorizes a cybersecurity operation within the Department of Homeland Security that not only runs parallel to the Department's infrastructure protection work but also leverages, modifies, and enhances existing cybersecurity structures and programs. My bill specifically directs DHS to issue risk-based, performance-based cybersecurity standards for computer networks for systems in the .gov domain and those within the private sector that are within designated critical infrastructure.

For DHS' efforts to succeed, there needs to be "buy-in" on the front end and compliance on the hack end. The bill fosters "buy-in" from the operators of the civilian Federal networks by establishing a working group comprised of Federal agencies, and chaired by the Sec-

retary of Homeland Security, that is responsible for establishing risk-based, performance-based standards and corresponding remedies, including penalties, for non-compliance with these standards. Similarly, to foster "buy-in" for risk-based, performance-based standards for the critical infrastructure firms, DHS is directed to develop the standards in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders—from the Intelligence Community to the heads of sector-specific agencies to councils representing the interests of private sector companies—and subject the standards to the notice and comment regulatory process.

With respect to compliance, my bill directs DHS to look at approaches to foster compliance—such as liability protection under the Safety Act—and grants DHS the authority to delegate enforcement to another Federal department that has an existing regulatory authority over that sector. In some cases, delegation will prevent private sector firms from being subjected to redundant and overlapping regulations.

To ensure compliance, civilian Federal networks will be regularly monitored by DHS to ensure that each agency is in compliance with the standards adopted by the Federal agency working group. The bill requires DHS to report infractions and corresponding remedies to the Office of Management and Budget, who, in turn, is required to execute the corresponding penalty or remedy.

My bill also includes a number of provisions to improve the reporting of cyber incidents, the sharing of information on cyber threats, the capacity of DHS to hire 500 additional cyber professionals and the level of cybersecurity research and development activities.

Taken together, the "Homeland Security Cyber and Physical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2010," will make our Nation more secure and better position DHS—the "focal point for the security of cyberspace," under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7—to fulfill its critical homeland security mission. I urge Members to join me and cosponsor this important, common-sense homeland security legislation.

IN TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL  
POLLY A. PEYER

HON. JIM MARSHALL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 2010*

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today not only as the Representative of the 8th District of Georgia, but also as a member of the House Armed Services Committee, to honor the exemplary service and accomplishments of Major General Polly A. Peyer on the occasion of her retirement from the United States Air Force.

Maj. Gen. Peyer distinguished herself through exceptionally meritorious service to the Air Force and to the Nation during more than thirty-four years of active military service in peace and war, culminating as the Commanding General, Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Air Force Materiel Command, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia.

Madam Speaker, throughout her career, Maj. Gen. Peyer has been in the forefront of Air Force logistics, serving in all command positions from squadron to wing level and has